

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1922-1923

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



WASHINGTON, D. C.



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DOWNTOWN CENTER, 1901 F Street, N. W.
UNIVERSITY CAMPUS AND MAIN BUILDINGS

Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CALENDAR 1922-1923.

1922.

June 19.....	Summer Term begins
July 4.....	Independence Day
September 2.....	Summer Term ends
October 2.....	Fall Term begins
November 30 to December 2.....	Thanksgiving Recess
December 20.....	Fall Term ends

1923.

January 2.....	Winter Term begins
February 22.....	Washington's Birthday
March 17.....	Winter Term ends
March 19.....	Spring Term begins
March 30 to April 2.....	Easter Recess
June 2.....	Spring Term ends
June 6.....	Commencement

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Under the School of Arts and Sciences is conducted the general graduate work which is the primary aim of the University. In this field the School does not offer instruction in all subjects, but it specializes in certain departments. These include Philosophy, Psychology, History, English and Comparative Literature, Archaeology, Anthropology, Chemistry, Physics, Public Health, and Biology. At the same time, all the advance courses at the affiliated institution, the University of Maryland, are open to regular students of the American University. The unique resources of the many government departments are, moreover, by authorization of Congress accessible to such students.

The courses in Economics, Government, and allied subjects are described under the announcements of the School of Diplomacy and Jurisprudence, and the School of Business Administration.

LOCATION.

The work of administration and instruction is carried on at the Downtown Center, F Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets Northwest.

The Campus of about one hundred acres on which are situated the main buildings of the University extends along the highest ridge in the District of Columbia in the northwest section, overlooking the City of Washington.

LIBRARIES.

Washington is exceedingly rich in library resources. With the Library of Congress, the Public Library, and the special Departmental and Institutional libraries, all of which are open to students for research, there are over six million bound volumes besides innumerable pamphlets available.

DIVISIONS OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

The scholastic year is divided into four terms of eleven weeks each. Any three terms will constitute a year's work. A student attending all four of the terms will be able to receive credit for one and a third years' work in a calendar year.

The four terms at the University during the present scholastic year will begin and close on the following dates:

Summer Term, 1922, June 19 to September 2.

Fall Term, 1922, October 2 to December 20.

Winter Term, 1923, January 2 to March 17.

Spring Term, 1923, March 19 to June 2.

Officers of the University.

Chancellor, Lucius Charles Clark, A.B., S.T.B., D.D.

Chancellor Emeritus, John William Hamilton, A.B., S.T.B., L.H.D., LL.D.

Director of Research, Frank Wilbur Collier, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D.

Secretary and Registrar, Albert Osborn, A.B., B.D., S.T.D.

Officers of the Board of Trustees.

President, John C. Letts.

First Vice-President, William S. Pilling.

Second Vice-President, William Knowles Cooper.

Treasurer, William S. Corby.

Secretary, Charles W. Baldwin, D.D.

Board of Trustees.

Class of 1923.

John L. Alcock, Md.

Collins Denny, Va.

Charles W. Baldwin, Md.

Robert S. Ingraham, Wis.

Joseph F. Berry, Pa.

Mrs. John F. Keator, Pa.

Jabez G. Bickerton, Pa.

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William S. Corby, D. C.

John W. Sparks, Pa.

Earl Cranston, Ohio.

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Alfred Charles True, D. C.

Class of 1927.

John E. Andrus, N. Y.

Gilbert H. Grosvenor, D. C.

Gordon Battelle, Ohio.

Warren G. Harding, Ohio.

Charles J. Bell, D. C.

H. O. S. Heistand, Ohio.

Edward F. Colladay, D. C.

John C. Letts, D. C.

Wm. Knowles Cooper, D. C.

William F. McDowell, D. C.

Calvert Crary, Mass.

Geo. F. Washburn, Mass.

Frederick A. Fenning, D. C.

William R. Wederspoon, Ill.

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Peter M. Anderson, D. C.	Charles C. Glover, D. C.
William J. Bryan, Fla.	John W. Hamilton, D. C.
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William J. Faux, Pa.	Samuel R. Van Sant, Minn.
William T. Galliher, D. C.	Luther B. Wilson, N. Y.

Board of Award.

Alfred Charles True, A.M., Ph.D., Chairman.
 Philander Priestly Claxton, A.M., Litt.D., LL.D.
 Oswald Schreiner, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
 John William Hancher, A.M., S.T.D.
 Lemuel Herbert Murlin, A.B., S.T.B., S.T.D., LL.D.
 Vincent Massey, A.M.
 John James Tigert, A.M., LL.D.

Together with the Chancellor, Director of Research, and Registrar of the University, members ex-officio.

Committee on Standardization.

A study of the educational standards of the University was made during the summer of 1922 by a committee composed of:

Dr. John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education,
 Dr. Samuel Paul Capen, Director of American Council on Education,
 Dr. George F. Zook, Specialist in Higher Education, U. S. Bureau of Education.

Faculty.

LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D.,
 Chancellor.

FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D.,
 Dean, and Professor of Philosophy.

ALBERT HUTCHINSON PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D.,
 Professor of Law.

FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D.,
 Professor of Economics.

GEORGE STEWART DUNCAN, A.M., Ph.D.,
 Professor of Oriental and Old Testament Literature.

MITCHELL CARROLL, A.M., Ph.D.,
 Professor of New Testament Literature.

CHARLES CALLAN TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D.,
 Professor of History.

Professor of English Literature.
ELLERY CORY STOWELL, A.B., Docteur en Droit,
Professor of International Law.
WILLIAM MOULTON MARSTON, A.B., LL.B., Ph.D.,
Professor of Psychology.
ALES HRDLICKA, M.D., D.Sc.,
Professor of Anthropology.
GILBERT OWEN NATIONS, B.S., Ph.D.,
Professor of Roman and Canon Law.
TOLLEF BERNARD THOMPSON, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Sociology.
BLAINE FREE MOORE, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Political Science.
OSWALD SCHREINER, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.,
Consulting Professor in Chemistry.
BENJAMIN MINGE DUGGAR, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.,
Consulting Professor in Plant Physiology.
CURTIS FLETCHER MARBUT, A.M., LL.D.,
Consulting Professor in Geology.
LEASON HABERLING ADAMS, A.B., Ph.D.,
Consulting Professor in Physics.
CHARLES EDWARD MUNROE, B.S., Ph.D.,
Consulting Professor in Gas Engineering.
RICHARD CHASE TOLMAN, B.S., Ph.D.,
Consulting Professor in Physical Chemistry.
ARTHUR PARKER HITCHINS, M.D.,
Consulting Professor in Bacteriology.
HARRY CHURCH OBERHOLZER, A.B., Ph.D.,
Consulting Professor in Zoölogy.
WILLIAM RAY MANNING, A.M., Ph.D.,
Lecturer in Latin-American History.
EDWIN SEWARD PULLER, Ph.B., LL.M.,
Lecturer in Citizenship.
WALTON COLCORD JOHN, A.M., Ph.D.,
Lecturer in Education and History of Philosophy.
RAYMOND FOWLER CRIST, LL.B.,
Lecturer in Immigration and Naturalization.
GEOFFREY WARDLE STAFFORD, A.M.,
Lecturer in Comparative Religion.
HOMER CLYDE HOUSE, A.B., Ph.D.,
Lecturer in English Literature.
WILLIAM ALFRED RIED, LL.B., LL.M.,
Lecturer on Commerce

SPECIAL LECTURES.

A series of special lectures on general subjects are given during the year.

Among those who lectured during the year 1921-2 were: Judge Chas. T. Lobinger, U. S. Court, Shanghai, China; Dr. Bedrick Stepanek, Minister of Czechoslovakia at Washington; Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, Minister of Persia at Washington; Senator William H. King, of Utah; Admiral Ting-Kan Tsai, of China; Hon. John K. Caldwell, former United States Minister to Persia; Representative Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky; Mr. Constantine A. Chekrezi, Albanian Commissioner to the United States; Mr. W. W. Husband, Commissioner General of Immigration; Captain Gordon Gordon-Smith; Dr. George H. Bradford, former President of the Methodist University of Oklahoma; and Sir W. M. Ramsay.

COMMENCEMENT AND GRADUATES, 1922.

The Annual Commencement Exercises were held on the University Campus, June 7, 1922. The speakers were the Hon. Calvin Coolidge, Vice-President of the United States; Bishop Charles H. Brent, and General John J. Pershing, U. S. A.

ADMISSION.

Admission to the School is open to two classes of students: (1) Men and women who are graduates of recognized colleges and who wish to pursue graduate work leading to advanced degrees; and (2) those persons not holding degrees from such institutions who wish to enter as special students.

For further information address the Dean, or call at 1901 F Street Northwest.

FEES.

A matriculation fee of five dollars is payable upon admission to the University.

The tuition fee is fifty dollars a term payable in advance.

A diploma fee of ten dollars is payable before graduation.

SUMMER TERM.

The Summer Term is an integral part of the scholastic year. The standard of instruction and the requirements for admission are the same as during the other three Terms of the year.

DEGREES.

Master of Arts.—Candidates for degree of Master of Arts must hold the baccalaureate degree from a recognized college; must pursue a course of study ordinarily extending over a period of two years; and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

Doctor of Philosophy.—A candidate of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must hold the bachelor's degree from a recognized college; must devote at least three years to study, one of which must be in residence at American University, and to research in a special branch of learning; and present a dissertation which reveals ability to do independent research and which makes a distinct contribution to knowledge. The length of time spent is wholly secondary, but in judging the candidate's qualifications the faculty will recognize graduate work completed at other institutions.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must first secure the degree of A.M. or M.B.A. in the School in which their major work is taken.

During the remainder of his work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (that is, after securing the Master's degree) the candidate shall be enrolled in the School in which he took his Master's degree and in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. His work after securing the Master's degree shall be under the direction of the Director of Research, in cooperation with the School in which his Master's degree was taken.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

The courses in philosophy are so arranged that the classroom work, which covers the principal problems in philosophy, may be covered in three years. The research should be done simultaneously, but the time element is not so important in this phase of the work as is the ability of the student to demonstrate that he is able to carry on independent investigation.

Theory of Thought.—The meaning and scope of Philosophy, the general nature and conditions of thought, perception, the significance of the categories, the notion, the judgment, inference, proof, explanation, structural fallacies, deduction and induction. Four hours weekly, first year, first term.

There will be classroom discussions and criticisms of the aforementioned problems. Research work will be assigned to students. Individual work will be arranged for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

Theory of Knowledge.—Theoretical and practical possibility of Philosophical Scepticism, Realism and Idealism, Apriorism and Empiricism, the distinction between knowledge and belief. Four hours weekly, first year, second term.

The classroom work will consist of discussions and criticisms of the foregoing problems. Research work will be assigned to students. Individual work will be arranged for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

Metaphysics.—The consideration of the aim and field of metaphysics will be followed with the investigation of the problems of (1) Ontology—Appearance and Reality, Being, the Nature of Things, Change and Identity, Causality, and the Nature of the World-Ground; (2) Cosmology—Space, Time, Motion, Matter, Force, and the Cosmic Mechanism; (3) Psychology—the Soul, the Relation of Soul and Body, Mental Mechanism, Freedom and Necessity. Four hours weekly, first year, third term.

The classroom work will consist of discussions and criticisms of the problems as stated. Research work will be assigned for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

Theism.—Religion, its origin and rational ground, the unity, intelligence, and personality of the World-Ground; the metaphysical attributes of the World-Ground; the relation of God to the world; the ethical nature of the World-Ground; Theism and Practical Life. Four hours weekly, second year, first term.

In the classroom there will be discussions and criticisms of these problems as stated above, and independent research work will be required of each student. Individual work will be assigned, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

Ethics.—The course will cover the fundamental ethical ideas, Good, Duty, and Virtue; the principal schools of Ethics, Egoism,

Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, and Evolutionary Ethics, the Ethics of the Individual, of the Family, and of Society. Four hours weekly, second year, second term.

The classroom work will consist of discussion and criticisms of these problems as outlined by the instructor. Independent research work will be required of students. Individual work will be assigned, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

History of Philosophy.—The entire third year will be given to the history of Philosophy. Classroom work will consist of the discussion and criticism of the main problems of each philosophical system. Such works as Windelband's History of Philosophy will be followed with readings from the original sources. Independent research work will be required of students, and individual work will be assigned, papers being presented to the instructor monthly.

Ancient Philosophy.—The development of philosophical ideas in the Oriental, Greek, and Roman schools.

Mediaeval Philosophy.—Patristic Philosophy, Scholasticism, the Jewish and Arabian schools.

Modern Philosophy.—A careful survey of philosophical development from Bacon and Descartes to the present time.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY.

Group I. Introductory Courses.

A. General Psychology.—Introductory course, laying the foundations for advanced study both in the field of introspective, "psychistic," or subjective Psychology, and in the branches of behaviouristic, neurological, and experimental science. The course will deal with general problems of theoretical and experimental Psychology; the Freudian method and the psychological work of the newer schools such as the New Nancy School and the different schools of New Thought; and will suggest a general analysis and systematization of the diverse developments and methods which have made contributions to Psychology as it exists today.

This course is required for all students in Psychology, and is intended to meet the needs both of students who intend to pursue further work in the field and of students who desire only an elementary survey of Psychology.

Three periods per week for full year (three terms); credit may be given for separate quarters in individual cases, by special arrangement with the instructors.

Lectures, written or oral class-tests, and a final thesis.

Doctors Collier and Marston.

*B. **Psycho-Physiology.**—Introductory course intended for those students who have never studied anatomy, physiology, and neurology. Course deals with brain and nerve functions, and supplies physiological bases for experimental psychology.

Two periods per week during half-year (two terms). Lectures, with one period of class-work every other week, and final examination.

Dr. Marston.

Group II. Intermediate Courses.

1. **Elementary Laboratory Course.**—For beginners in experimental psychology. Class is divided into groups of two for laboratory work, each student acting alternately as experimenter and as subject. Standard experiments are performed by each group, illustrative of psychological laws and theories covered in Courses A and B. Students are given training in introspection, experimental attitude, and are familiarized with standard psychological apparatus.

To be eligible for this course, students must have had Psy. A, or Psy. B, or their equivalent.

Three periods per week during full year (three terms). One lecture and two laboratory periods each week; laboratory notebooks, monthly papers, and a final examination.

Dr. Marston.

2. **Advanced Theoretical Psychology.**—This course deals critically with psychological theories of sensation, emotion, attention, cognition, memory, etc., introduced to the student in Psy. A and Psy. B; and covers modern experimental work bearing upon these theories.

Students must have had both Psy. A and B, or their equivalents.

Two periods per week during full year (three terms). One lecture each week, and one period of class report and discussion. Individual reports by each member of the class, in turn, upon experimental results bearing on theory under discussion; and a thesis on selected topic.

Dr. Marston.

*3. **Advanced Psycho-Physiology.**—Course deals with primarily physiological experimentation which has furnished data helpful to psychology.

Students must have had Psy. B. or its equivalent.

Two periods per week for quarter-year (one term). Lectures and a final examination. Dr. Marston.

4. **Social Psychology.**—The study of the mental characters of man as they are affected by his social life. Investigation of such problems as the nature of the social unit, the group mind in its different aspects, the crowd, the mob, the deliberate assembly. Instinct, imitation, intelligence, and suggestion in social life.

Dr. Collier.

5. **Racial Psychology.**—Individual and group psychology; the distinction and interrelation between them. The common characteristics of the human race. Organic and social heredity. Physical basis of racial mentality. Question of races differing in general ability. Psychology of particular racial and national groups. Modifications in national psychology.

Dr. Collier.

*6. **History of Psychology.**—Course traces origin of psychology in ancient philosophy; its development in theoretical French, German, and English schools; and the rise and development of experimental psychology in Germany, France, and America.

Students should have had Psy. A, or its equivalent.

7. **Legal Psychology.**—Course will deal with psychology of testimony, emphasizing modern developments in psycho-physiological tests applicable in evaluating testimony of witnesses or persons accused of crime. Scope of practical application of Psychology to Law will be outlined, including attention, perception, thresholds of sensation (visual, auditory, kinaesthetic), memory, suggestibility, habit, sex, intelligence, insanity, types of imagery, prejudice, and individual experience as related to testimony, and as illustrated in cases civil and criminal under the Common Law in England and America. Deception Tests will be given separate treatment in the course, including reaction-time, breathing, and systolic blood-pressure tests, in theory and application; with brief review of modern tendencies in research as related to the psycho-legal field, and their probable application and growth, with related legal issues.

Students must have a working knowledge of the principles of

Common Law to qualify for this course, which is especially designed for practicing attorneys and lawyers having a genuine and active interest in raising the standards of justice in the actual administration of the Law. It is also desirable that students be well grounded in Psychology before taking this course; but sufficient psychological material will be introduced in lectures and reading to form bases for psychological applications to testimony considered.

Two periods per week during full year (three terms). Lectures, class discussions, a thesis, and final examination. (Special arrangements may be made in individual cases for quarterly credit.)

Dr. Marston.

***8. Advanced Legal Psychology.**—Special problems in psychological analysis of testimony. Individual cases will be prepared and presented by the students for class discussion, with supplementary lecture and reviews of the literature by the instructor.

This course is intended as a natural sequel to Psy. 7; and students must have taken that course and Psy. A or its equivalent before enrolling for Psy. 8.

One period per week during full year (three terms).

Dr. Marston.

Group III. Research.

20-E. Psychological Laboratory (Dr. Marston, Director.)—Each student conducts an individual research, under the personal supervision of the Director of the Laboratory, upon a psychological problem selected both with reference to the student's particular interests and to the general program of the laboratory. Students taking this course act as subjects in the investigations of fellow-members of the class. The result sought in each research, of course, is the solution of the problem under investigation; and results must be prepared by the experimenters for publication in one of the psychological journals. Results may be positive or negative, with equal value, but must be quantitatively sufficient to constitute scientific proof of the point in issue, to be acceptable in the course.

Students must have had both Psy. 1 and 2, or their equivalents.

No fixed number of hours can be prescribed for research courses, but a minimum of six periods per week must be allowed, four for student's own investigation, and two as subject in other investigations. Hours can be arranged at convenience of experimenters and

subjects. Frequent conferences and reports as required by the instructor, and a final thesis embodying completed results of research.

(A thesis embodying definite results on a major problem will be required for a Ph.D. in Psychology, covering an estimated average time of two full years' research work in the Psychological Laboratory.)

21-E. Psycho-Legal Laboratory.—Course identical in plan and method with Psy. 20-E. The problems selected for investigation, however, will all relate directly to Legal Psychology, and will, wherever possible, seek results which are sufficiently practical for immediate application in some part of the legal field. Various types of Deception Tests will be studied, especially those not yet before the public; and an attempt will be made to evolve other tests touching various points of testimony and evidence hitherto uninvestigated. In general, problems in applied psychology bearing on testimony, laws of evidence, and criminal investigations will be the subjects of research. Unique opportunities for obtaining clinical material are promised in cooperation with the Department of Justice and Police Bureau of Identification.

Students must have had Psy. 1, 2, and 7, or their equivalents. It is also recommended that students should have had at least elementary legal training; or that they should have had experience or special interest in criminal investigations.

Hours arranged as in Psy. 20-E.

***20-T. Research Seminary.**—Course intended for those students who wish to undertake theoretical research in psychology. At the beginning of the course each student will select, with the advice of the instructor, a problem of importance in theoretical psychology; and will be expected, during three terms of study, to cover this problem completely in the literature, and to embody his reading in a thesis containing constructive theoretical material of his own. At each weekly meeting of the course ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours), a one-hour paper will be given by each member of the class, in turn, upon theoretical problems of interest within the main field assigned that student for his general thesis. During the remainder of each weekly meeting of the course, the problem reported upon will be treated by the instructor, and opened for class discussion.

Students must have had Psy. 2, or its equivalent.

Course meets once a week, for two consecutive periods ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours), during three terms.

*21-T. **Seminary in Experimental Methods.**—Students will review current experimental reports, rendering critical oral summaries, in turn, at each meeting of the course. The results reviewed will then be criticised and discussed, by the instructor and class, in relation to general psychological problems upon which they bear; and especially in relation to general methodological controversies, such as that between the behavioristic and introspectionist schools. This course is especially recommended for all those students doing research work in the Laboratory.

Students must have had Psy. 1 and 2, or their equivalents.

Two periods per week for half-year (two terms).

30-T. **Special Theoretical Research.**—Individual students who have done a considerable amount of advanced work in Metaphysics, Ethics, Epistemology, Religion, or Hindu philosophies, and who have had Psy. 2 or its equivalent, may make individual plans with the instructors for special theoretical research and thesis upon the relation of the particular branch of philosophy selected to psychology.

Doctors Collier and Marston.

Note.—Courses marked above with a star (*), may well be omitted during the first academic year this program is put into effect. The research courses, however, will be opened in the fall of the academic year 1922-23, with the Director of the Laboratory acting as experimenter, and students from the lower courses as subjects, thus preparing these students, in turn, to undertake independent researches.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

The University offers graduate work leading to the master's and doctor's degree in the physical sciences to such research men as have laboratory facilities in connection with their government investigational work.

The University in its present stage of development is not yet fully equipped with laboratory buildings and facilities, and its only available laboratories are still used by some of the research divisions of the government in consequence of war-time occupations of the University buildings and campus. Nevertheless, Washington

offers unusual opportunities for students of the physical sciences, for there is no other place in the world where so many specialists in scientific investigations are gathered, with the unusual and complete equipment in scientific instruments, apparatus, and libraries supplied by a government liberal in its appropriations for scientific investigations in the furtherance of the welfare of the people.

Specialists of national and international reputation on any branch or subject in the physical sciences can be found in Washington, men of broad experience in research and teaching and the University endeavors to secure for the student in any special branch of the physical sciences the assistance and helpful guidance of these men and the facilities which the government libraries and laboratories can offer. Through its system of counseling professors the University has been able to arrange for a number of student courses in advanced research in the physical sciences, especially in various branches of chemistry including physical chemistry and biochemistry, plant physiology and geology as well as such work as agricultural economics and economic botany.

The work is arranged on the personal conference and supervision plan by which the student receives the maximum amount of individual attention and has proven very satisfactory in the conductance of advanced work. It follows that under such a plan the student himself must be earnest and industrious and well prepared and have sufficient maturity and experience to profit from the course pursued. As each case requires distinct and personal attention the candidate for a course in any of the physical sciences is requested to communicate with the Director of Research, stating his training, experience and aims.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

History of the United States, 1789-1850.—Organization of the government; rise of political parties; the Federalist system; the revolution of 1800; the Louisiana Purchase; Orders in Council; War of 1812; rise of the New West; Nationalism and Sectionalism; the Missouri Compromise; Monroe Doctrine; internal improvements; the tariff and the South; Nullification; the Bank of the United States; Jacksonian Democracy; westward expansion; American culture.

Dr. Tansill.

History of the United States, 1850-1877.—Compromise of 1850; the Abolitionists; Kansas-Nebraska Act; Ostend Manifesto; growth of sectionalism; the Cotton Kingdom; the Appeal to Arms; the Civil War; collapse of the Confederacy; economic readjustment; rise of manufactures; tariff problems; transportation; reconstruction, political and economic.

Dr. Tansill.

History of the United States, Seminary.—This course is designed to afford training in methods of historical investigation and use of sources. Subject for 1922-1923: History of Political Parties in the United States.

Dr. Tansill.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION AND HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.¹

1. History of Education; Ancient and Mediaeval Periods.—The study of the development of educational principles and practices from the early Greek period until the close of the 15th century. The relations between secondary and higher education will be discussed. Special attention will be given to the "Greek Universities," and the later development of the "studium generale" as it appeared in the universities of Bologna, Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, and those of Scotland and Germany.

Regular presentation and discussion of papers will be required.

Dr. John.

2. History of Education; Modern and Contemporary Periods.—This course is the continuation of the one outlined above. The development of the German gymnasium, the English Public School, and other types of secondary schools with special reference to their relations to the universities.

During the latter half of the year attention will be given to the aims and standards of colleges and preparatory schools in the United States.

Dr. John.

3. History of Philosophy; Ancient and Mediaeval; from 600 B. C. to 1600 A. D.—The course is designed to assist the student in obtaining a well organized background of philosophic thought with special reference to the problems of education and of civilization in general. Regular reports and discussions based upon assigned

¹ Students should submit evidence of their fitness to carry on the work of these courses before enrolling.

readings from translations of the original philosophic treatises will be required throughout the year. Dr. John.

4. History of Philosophy; Modern and Contemporary, from 1600 A. D. to the Present Time.—This course is a continuation of the one preceding. Dr. John.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

World Organization.—History of the projects of international organization. Present possibility of a more perfect union of the states of the world. Powers necessarily reserved to independent states. Analogies and differencies between a nation of confederated states and a supra-national state. Present status of the League of Nations and its relations with non-member states. Other forms of internationalism and international cooperation: International unions, cosmopolitanism, world languages, universality of art and science. Dr. Stowell.

History of Intervention in Europe.—The social and political causes of conflict between European States. Dr. Stowell.

ORIENTAL HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

Assyrian, Babylonian, and Summorian.

History of Babylonia and Assyria.

Elementary Assyrian.

Interpretation of Assyrian and Babylonian Texts.

Summorian Grammar.

Interpretation of Summorian Texts.

Summorian, Babylonian, and Assyrian Art and Archaeology.

Dr. Duncan.

EGYPTOLOGY.

History of Egypt.

Egyptian Language.

Egyptian Art and Archaeology.

Dr. Duncan.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

FIRST YEAR.

I. Man's Evolution	<p>{ Place Time Causes Manner</p>	Dr. Hrdlicka.
II. The Peopling of the Earth.—Primary and Secondary Centers of Man's Differentiation and Spread	<p>{ Europe Africa Asia America Oceania</p>	Dr. Hrdlicka.
III. The Origin and Racial Composition of the Present Main Peoples of the Earth:		
The Blacks		
Africa		
South Asia		
Oceania		
The Yellow-Browns		
Asia and Large Islands		
America		
Poly- and Micronesia		
The Turanians		
The Hamites		
The Semites		
The Mediterraneans		
The Aryans		
The Slavs		
The Nordics		
The Americans (esp. U. S. A.)		Dr. Hrdlicka.
IV. Future Evolution of Man		

Man's Variation, Heredity, Eugenics.

I. Physical Variation	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Varieties</td></tr> <tr> <td>Races</td></tr> <tr> <td>Types</td></tr> </table>	Varieties	Races	Types					
Varieties									
Races									
Types									
(a) Pigmentation: Skin; Eyes; Hair									
(b) Characteristics of Hair									
(c) Stature									
(d) Head: Form and Size									
(e) Face: Features, etc.; Teeth									
(f) Body and Limbs									
(g) Internal Organs	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Brain and Nervous System</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organs of Circulation and Blood</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Respiration, Digestion and Elimination</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glands</td> </tr> </table>	Brain and Nervous System	Organs of Circulation and Blood	Respiration, Digestion and Elimination	Glands				
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Glands									
	Dr. Hrdlicka.								
II. Physiological Variation	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Conception, Gestation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sexes; Birthrate; Newborn Infant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Development and Growth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Childhood</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adolescence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adult Stage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senescence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Death</td> </tr> </table>	Conception, Gestation	Sexes; Birthrate; Newborn Infant	Development and Growth	Childhood	Adolescence	Adult Stage	Senescence	Death
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Adult Stage									
Senescence									
Death									
III. Variation in Mentality: Mind									
IV. Heredity									
V. Eugenics									
VI. Man's Future	Dr. Hrdlicka.								

ENGLISH AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.

1. Anglo-Saxon and Middle English.—Hours to be arranged. Lectures on Comparative Philology and the history of English Grammar. Study of the early English Literature, including Cædmon, Beowulf, and the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; and Middle English readings down to and including Chaucer. Dr. House.

2. Shakespeare.—Wednesday and Friday, 4:50 P.M. Reading of the entire body of Shakespeare's work in chronological order with emphasis on his development as a dramatist.

Informal class discussion and original investigation problems.

Dr. Kaufman.

3. Milton and His Time.—Wednesday and Friday, 3:30 P.M.

A study of all of Milton's poetry with special consideration of the epics and *Samson Agonistes*. Survey of the prose, with reading of selections of sufficient length to gain a comprehensive view of his entire prose work.

Chronological survey of English literature during the lifetime of Milton, related in so far as possible to him as the central figure, and studied as the reflection of the social and intellectual conflict of the century.

Informal lectures. Seminar plan whenever practicable.

Dr. Kaufman.

4. The Romantic Movement in England.—Monday and Thursday, 3:30 P.M.

Chronological interpretative survey of the revival and triumph of the romantic temper in English literature, 1759-1832, with some consideration of the corresponding movement on the Continent. A systematic effort to evaluate the romantic tendency as manifested in contemporary thought.

Informal class discussion and original investigation of problems. chart of romantic period and thesis. Dr. Kaufman.

5. The History of English Literary Criticism.—Monday and Thursday, 4:50 P.M.

The classical tradition in European criticism from Aristotle through the 16th century, with reading of important works.

The development of criticism in England from Ascham to Pater.

While historical in approach the course aims to develop independent ability in appraising and applying the various types of criticism. It also considers the development of literary criticism as an aspect of larger movements of thought.

Class discussions and occasional informal lectures. Frequent reports on reading. Dr. Kaufman.

6. Recent English Fiction.—Hours to be arranged.

Principles of the Novel. Discussion of theme, style, plot, philosophy. Examination of standard modern fiction: James, Meredith, Hardy, Howells, Alice Brown, DeMorgan, Wells, and others.

Dr. House.

Political Science.—The fundamental principles of political science; the theories of sovereignty; nationalities and the nature of the state and state problems; the review of ancient and medieval political philosophy and modern English and American political theories.

Comparative Government.—A comparative study of the leading governments of Europe and America. The organization of the government; the power of the executive, of the legislative and of the judiciary; methods of election; limitation of suffrage; and the positions of the political parties in the various states.

Administrative Law.—This course covers the distribution of powers between the city, state and nation; the distribution of authority among the departments of the government; the means whereby administrative officers enforce the laws; and the forms of remedy and redress of the citizen against the abuse of public power.

Constitutional Government.—A description of the theories and essential features of the governments of the United States, England, France, Germany, and Switzerland; with a study of the growth and development of constitutional government.

Constitutional Aspects of Social and Economic Problems.—The constitutional limitations of governmental action with respect to property and industry; labor problems; the regulations of corporations; interstate commerce; social legislation; extension of federal authority, etc.

Relation of Government to Business.—A study of the legal and political doctrines and administrative machinery that affect business enterprises. Charters and franchises. Rights, duties and privileges of corporations. Principles underlying regulation and control of business. Government activity in promoting and protecting business. The exercise of the police power over business. Public ownership and operation of industry.

Trusts and Monopolies.—A discussion of the conditions in modern industrial society which have led to the growth of combinations, and analysis of the motives of their formation, the sources of their power and the elements of their weakness; the character and

extent or and possible social advantages to be derived from them as well as the disadvantages and evils which have followed their growth; the attempts at state and federal regulation in the past and the question of the desirable policy and feasible methods of control for the future. The subject is treated as a single problem of modern industrial society and, throughout, emphasis is placed on the methods of investigation, analysis, and reasoning essential for the study of any such problem.

American Government.—This course deals with the original principles of the state government of the United States; the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government; with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and reform. The problems of local administration and home rule will receive attention.

Constitutional Law.—The nature of the American constitutional system; legislative, executive and judicial departments; fundamental rights; due process of law; police power, taxation; eminent domain; federal government and its general powers; interstate commerce.

Municipal Govrnment.—This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States. Particular attention is paid to the problems that have arisen in recent years because of the rapid growth of our cities. The principal topics discussed are: City charities; the relation of municipal to state government; municipal politics; parties and elections; the relation of the mayor and council to each other; city administrative departments; police; charities and corrections; local improvements; municipal officials and employees; the commission form of city government; the present movement towards better city government in this country.

Political Parties.—Organization methods and purposes of political parties in the United States; causes of party antagonism; the national convention and national campaign; state and local party organizations; sources of party strength; the legal control of parties; ballot reform; primary legislation; and regulation of the use of money in elections.

International Law.—This course deals with the fundamental principles of international law that have been developed by the practice

and agreement of the nations. Special attention will be devoted to the subject of neutrality and of the neutral rights and duties of the United States in view of the late war.

Sociology.—An analysis of community life; its history and current aspects. The course sets forth the basis and nature of society; the factors of the production and direction of social evolution; the characteristics of the principles of social instincts, in the essential processes of social life; the treatment of concrete cases; and treats of problems that make up the life of today.

Poverty and Relief.—A study of poverty and social dependence and the measures of relief afforded through charity or philanthropy, together with general measures for social betterment; child welfare, public health and remedial legislation are included only so far as related to the subject.

The Defective Classes.—A study of the mentality and physically defective classes, including the insane; feeble minded; epileptic; blind; deaf and dumb; cripples; and also the sick and addicts to alcohol and drugs, with a consideration of preventive and therapeutic measures.

Social Surveys.—This course is designed for those interested in community study and particularly adapted to meet the needs of superintendents, social workers, teachers, ministers, and others desiring to make local surveys. The following divisions of the subject are studied: City planning; municipal administration; industry and trade; church and religion; schools and education; recreation; charity; delinquency; health and sanitation; housing.

Social Pathology.—Among the subjects included will be social normality and abnormality; pathology of the body and mind; pauperism; poverty; unemployment; social maladjustment; philanthropy; public and private relief; remedial vs. preventive measures; character and causes of crime; the criminal type; penal responsibilities; the individualization of punishment; penal law; reformation and elimination of the criminal.

Labor Problems.—The significance of organized labor; the government and policies of labor organizations; strikes, boycotts, violence.

A course dealing in Public Health and leading to the degrees:

- Sc.M. in Hygiene
- Sc.D. in Hygiene
- Dr. P.H.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HYGIENE.

A candidate for this degree must show the following requirements:

- (a) A degree in arts or science or its equivalent, as evidence of a liberal education.
- (b) Evidence of satisfactory completion of suitable courses in chemistry, physics, and biology.
- (c) In exceptional cases, on the recommendation of a recognized school, a candidate may be accepted who offers satisfactory evidence of special training of an advanced character in subjects pertinent to hygiene and public health.

The instruction includes lectures in laboratory courses in demography, or vital statistics; municipal and Federal health administration; hygiene; sanitary engineering; metabolism; dietetics; and branches allied to these topics.

The instruction extends over six quarters or two years.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE IN HYGIENE

The requirements for matriculation are as follows:

- (a) The degree of Master of Science in Hygiene.
- (b) Any candidate recommended by a school of recognized standing and offering satisfactory evidence of training equivalent to that necessary for the degree of Master of Science in Hygiene.

The course includes laboratory demonstrations and lectures in the topics of chemical hygiene; bacteriological hygiene; physiological hygiene; advanced vital statistics; biometrics; special problems in sanitary engineering; industrial hygiene; social health insurance; law and administration of public health and hygiene.

DOCTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

A course of lectures and laboratory work furnishing instruction in public health knowledge and methods.

As candidates for this degree, students must be graduates of approved medical schools, who in addition to a degree in medicine must show a preliminary liberal education as evidenced by a degree in arts or science or its equivalent; or students who have completed satisfactorily three years of the course in an approved medical school and who have had a liberal education, as evidenced by a degree in arts or science or its equivalent.

These candidates will be required to pursue a two years' course of instruction in laboratory and lecture courses and additionally one year of practical work in an organized public health service. The course of instruction includes:

Bacteriology,
Immunology,
Sanitary Engineering,
Chemical Hygiene,
Medical Zoology,
Physiological Hygiene,
Biometry and Vital Statistics,
Public Health Administration,
Epidemiology, and
Allied Public Health Problems.

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION AND CITIZENSHIP.

The School of Religion and Citizenship of the American University opened its doors for the admission of students with the beginning of the Fall term, 1921. This school does not offer undergraduate courses in theology and hence does not undertake to duplicate the work of the theological seminaries; it aims rather to provide a wider outlook upon religious, social and civic problems, recognizing as its ideal the promotion of Christian Americanism based upon a broad foundation of sound scholarship. To properly prepared men and women, therefore, are offered not only advanced courses of study, but unusual opportunities to pursue research in religion and social science as a preparation for the various fields of social service.

The school aims to provide for the needs of several types of students: (1) Ministers of the gospel who desire further graduate work in theology, history, etc., in order to be able to function more efficiently in their chosen field; (2) men and women who desire to prepare for some form of social service administration as a life work; (3) men and women who are looking forward to the field of higher education and who desire the preparation necessary to become professors of Philosophy, Biblical Literature, and allied subjects, in colleges and universities.

ORGANIZATION.

The School of Religion and Citizenship is an integral part of the American University and is conducted in accordance with the standards prescribed for the other schools of the University. The work of the school is divided among a number of departments, each of which offers several possible major courses of study, i. e., philosophy, religious education, church history, sociology.

ADMISSION.

Admission to the school is open to two classes of students, (1) graduates of recognized colleges and theological schools wishing to pursue graduate work leading to advanced degrees, and (2) persons not holding degrees from such institutions who wish to enter as special students.

For further information address the Dean, or call at 1901 F Street Northwest.

FEES.

A matriculation fee of five dollars is payable upon admission to the University.

The tuition fee is fifty dollars a term, payable in advance. Special terms are granted to clergymen, candidates for the ministry; and missionaries.

A diploma fee of ten dollars is payable before graduation.

SUMMER TERM.

The Summer Term is an integral part of the scholastic year. The standard of instruction and the requirements for admission are the same as during the other three terms of the year.

Master of Arts.—Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts must be graduates of acceptable colleges with the degree of B.A. and complete in this institution a course of study extending over a period of two years and submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

Doctor of Philosophy.—The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred upon persons completing courses in this school under the general regulations governing the granting of this degree by the University.

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION.

Old Testament Introduction.—The time, place, circumstances, literary structure, contents and authors of the Old Testament writings.

Old Testament Interpretation.—The exact historical setting of each Old Testament book—the writer's message for his own time and the fundamental principles for our time.

Old Testament Theology.—The main religious ideas of Old Testament studied in chronological order and from the standpoint of each Old Testament writer.

Contemporary History of Old Testament.—Survey of Israel's History, together with that of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and Syria.

New Testament Introduction.—The time, place, circumstances, literary structure, contents and authors of the New Testament writings.

New Testament Interpretation.—The exact historical setting of each New Testament book. The writer's message of his own time and the fundamental principles for our time.

New Testament Theology.—The main religious ideas of the New Testament studied in chronological order and from the standpoint of each New Testament writer.

History of New Testament Times.—A survey of the government, religion, customs, manners and civilization in Palestine during the first Christian century.

Non-Christian Religions.—The common phenomena of Science, Philosophy, and Religion. The Meaning and Function of Religion. Religious manifestations as found in Primitive Man, in Savage Man, in such Ancient Peoples as the Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, and Hebrews. The distinctive and controlling ideas and customs of the different ethnic and interethnic religions, such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Mohammedanism. Principal sects of Mohammedanism.

The Christian Religion.—Historical rise of the Religion of Christ, and its Jewish Antecedents. The Christ-Myth Theory. Apostolic Christianity. Development of Eastern and Western Christianity. Rise of Protestantism. The modern tendencies and common elements of world-wide Christianity.

Social Teachings of Jesus.—Jesus' Approach to the Social Problem. His Idea of the Nature of Man. Man's Relation to God and to his Fellow Man. Jesus' Ideal of Society. His Teaching regarding the Family, the State, and Church. Wealth. His Conception of the Industrial Order. The Process of Human Progress.

There will be classroom discussions and criticisms. Research work will be assigned. Reports and Collateral Reading will be required.

Ecclesiastical History.—Progress of Christianity from the birth of Christ to the present day will be traced. In text-book work supplemented by lectures and collateral reading and research, a liberal and comprehensive and accurate grasp of the vast record will be sought. The great councils, the papacy, the Reformation and Protestant Christianity will be thoroughly studied.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

This course will include a study of the development of religious education from the earliest times to the present day. The basic principles of modern religious education will be investigated and discussed.

This course is open only to those who have completed a general course in the history of education.

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP.

The Department of Citizenship is intended for three classes of students:

- (1) Those who intend to engage in public service as a life career.
- (2) Those who wish to become teachers of Citizenship, or workers among the foreign immigrants to this country, in the "Americanization" movement now in progress; and
- (3) Those who are preparing to become Social Workers.

ADMISSION AND DEGREES.

Candidates for admission as regular students must have received the degree of A.B., Ph.B., or B.S., from some approved University or College, or have received the degree of LL.B. or J.D. from some approved Law School.

The regular course of study covers two years, but students who have already taken a sufficient number of the courses offered, in College or Law School, may be able to complete the course in a somewhat shorter period. On the other hand students who can devote only a portion of their time to the work of the school may be obliged to attend for a longer period before completing the course.

Candidates successfully completing the course will be given either the degree of Master of Arts (A.M.) in Citizenship, or that of Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Citizenship.

A limited number of persons who have taken a portion of the work toward a degree in an approved University, College, or Law School, may be admitted as special students.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Economics.

United States Constitutional History and Law.

Statutory Construction. The interpretation and construction of Constitutions and Statutes.

Immigration and Naturalization Laws of the United States. Statutory Provisions and Judicial and Departmental Decisions.

History of Immigration. Great Migrations of History. Immigration into the United States.

History of Latin-America. The general History of the various Latin-American Republic (except Mexico) from the Discovery of America to the present time.

Lectures on Current Diplomatic and Foreign Topics.

Current Legislation. A study of the Provisions and Progress of important proposed Legislation pending in Congress and in the State Legislatures.

Political History of the United States. From 1842 to the present time.

Historical and Economic Geography.

Citizenship. Historical Development, Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship. Rights, Immunities, and Duties of Citizens.

Commercial and Industrial Resources of the United States.

Principles and Methods of Education for Foreigners. Survey of Public and Private Agencies engaged in teaching Foreigners. Psychological basis of Education for Foreigners.

History of Europe since 1848.

Sociology.

The Social Teachings of Christ.

Commercial and Industrial Resources of the United States (continued).

Anthropology. Origin, Antiquity, and Ascent of Man.

Religions of the World, I. Non-Christian Religions.

Advanced Logic, I. Theory of Thought.

History of American Diplomacy. International Colonial Rivalries in America, and a Survey of the Foreign Policy of the United States from the birth of the Nation to the present time.

Anthropology, II. The Proto-History and Early History of the Human Race. The Peopling of the World.

Religions of the World, II. Christian Denominations.

Administrative Law.

Advanced Logic, II. Theory of Knowledge.

Study of American Ideas as shown by Distinctive Passages from leading American Authors.

Anthropology, III. Present sub-divisions of Mankind. Man's Future.

Racial Psychology. Psychology of particular National Groups. Organic and Social Heredity.

Legal Principles.

Comparative Constitutional Law. Constitutions and Political Institutions of the principal countries of Continental Europe.
Passports and Diplomatic Protection of Citizens Abroad.

FELLOWS, 1915-1916.

Swift Fellow.

Merrill Jacob Holmes, A.B., Simpson College, 1908; A.M., Northwestern University, 1912; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1912.

University Fellows

John Wesley Edward Bowen, A.B., Wesleyan University, 1911; A.M., Harvard University, 1913.

Hasse Octavius Enwall, Ph.B., Northwestern University, 1902; S.T.B., Boston University School of Theology, 1904.

Frank Blair Hanson, A.B., George Washington University, 1913; A.M., University of Illinois, 1915.

Marrie Louise Townsend Morse, A.B., Vassar College, 1906.

FELLOWS, 1916-1917.

Swift Fellow.

Merrill Jacob Holmes, A.B., Simpson College, 1908; A.M., Northwestern University, 1912; B.D., Garret Biblical Institute, 1912.

University Fellows.

Clyde Foster Armitage, A.B., Northwestern University, 1909; S.T.B., Boston University School of Theology, 1913.

Eli Edward Burris, Jr., B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1914.

Clara Frances Chassell, A.B., Cornell College (Iowa), 1912; A.M., Northwestern University, 1914.

Miriam Carus Gould, A.B., Smith College, 1911; A.M., University of Pittsburgh, 1913.

Clyde B. Moore, A.B., Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1912; A.M., Clark University, 1916.

Raymond Frank Piper, A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1912.

Madge De Groft Thurlow, A.B., Goucher College, 1914.

Archibald Tremayne, A.B., Northwestern University, 1914; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1915; A.M., Northwestern University, 1916.

Thomas Jackson Woofter, Jr., A.B., University of Georgia, 1912.

1916

HONORARY DEGREES.

Doctor of Humanities.

Earl Cranston, A.B., 1861; A.M., 1866, Ohio University.

John William Hamilton, A.B., Mount Union College, 1865; S.T.B., Boston University School of Theology, 1871.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Elbert Clyde Lathrop, A.B., DePauw University, 1907.

Julius Sidney Cates, B.Agr., 1902, M.Agr., 1904, North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanic College.

Master of Arts.

Morton Oscar Cooper, B.S., Iowa State University, 1912.

FELLOWS, 1917-1918.

Swift Fellow.

Merrill Jacob Holmes, A.B., Simpson College, 1908; A.M., Northwestern University, 1912; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1912.

University Fellows.

Laura Merrill Chassell, A.B., Cornell College (Iowa), 1912; A.M., Northwestern University 1914.

Donald Buttz Clark, A.B., Wesleyan University, 1917; A.M., Harvard University, 1918.

Miriam Caris Gould, A.B., Smith College, 1911; A.M., University of Pittsburgh, 1913.

Jacob Hugh Jackson, A.B., Simpson College, 1912.

James Hawley Lewis, A.B., Morningside College, 1912; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1917.

***Norman Clive Nicholson**, A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1915.

Madge De Groft Thurlow, A.B., Goucher College, 1914.

1917

HONORARY DEGREE.

Doctor of Civil Law.

Andre Tardieu.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Joshua John Skinner, B.S., 1903; M.S., 1904, University of North Carolina.

Master of Arts.

Benjamine Francis Andrews, A.B., Wesleyan University, 1898.

Claudine Elizabeth Clements, A.B., Wellesley, 1912.

FELLOWS, 1918-1919.

Swift Fellow.

Harold Rideout Willoughby, A.B., 1915; A.M., 1916, Wesleyan University.

* Died Feb. 16, 1920.

Massey Fellows.

Alexander Lacey, A.B., Victoria College (Canada), 1917.

John Franklin Reed, A.B., 1911, A.M., 1912, B.D., 1915, University of Toronto; S.T.M., Harvard University, 1917.

University Fellows.

Florence Arzelia Armstrong, A.B., Simpson College, 1906; A.M., Radcliffe College, 1916.

Kathryn Laura Behrens, A.B., Goucher College, 1917.

Donald Buttz Clark, A.B., Wesleyan University, 1917; A.M., Harvard University, 1918.

Huber William Hurt, B.S., 1904; A.M., 1917, Iowa Wesleyan University.

***Norman Clive Nicholson**, A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1915.

Mary Lois Raymond, A.B., Mt. Holyoke College, 1912; A.M., Radcliffe College, 1919.

Madge De Groft Thurlow, A.B., Goucher College, 1914.

1918.

HONORARY DEGREE.

Doctor of the Humanities.

Elizabeth Jane Somers.

1918.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

Doctor of Philosophy.

James Daniel Buhrer, A.B., Calvin College, 1889; B.D., Heidelberg University (Ohio), 1892.

Harold Waldstein Foght, A.B., Iowa College, 1897; A.M., Augustana College, 1900.

Henry Frey Lutz, A.B., Hiram College, 1894; B.D., Oberlin Theological Seminary, 1896.

Albert Hutchinson Putney, A.B., Yale, 1893; LL.B., Boston University School of Law, 1895.

Doctor of Civil Law.

****Claude Buren Sanford**, A.B., University of Tennessee, 1914; LL.B., 1916; LL.M., 1917; M.P.L., George Washington University Law School.

FELLOWS, 1919-1920.

Swift Fellow.

Irl Goldwin Whitchurch, A.B., 1916, A.M., 1917, Northwestern University; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1919.

* Died Feb. 16, 1920. ** Died.

Massey Fellows.

Alexander Brady, A.B., University College (Canada), 1919.
Evangeline Harris, A.B., University College (Canada), 1919.

University Fellows.

Kathryn Laura Behrens, A.B., Goucher College, 1917.

Henry Chung, A.B., 1917, A.M., 1918, University of Nebraska.

Elmer Guy Cutshall, A.B., Cornell College (Iowa), 1913; B. D. Garrett Biblical Institute, 1918.

Warren Spencer Dudley, A.B., Simpson College, 1914; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1917.

Frederic Butterfield Knight, A.B., Boston University, 1913; A.M., Harvard University, 1915.

***Norman Clive Nicholson**, A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1915;

John Franklin Reed, A.B., 1911; A.M., 1912; B.D., 1915; University of Toronto; S.T.M., Harvard University, 1917.

1919

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Frank Blair Hanson, A.B., George Washington University, 1913; A.M., University of Illinois, 1915.

Gilbert Owen Nations, B.S., Lebanon University, 1890; Ph.M., Hiram College, 1900; J.D., Oklahoma University, 1916.

FELLOWS, 1920-1921.

Swift Fellow.

Erwin Ramsdell Goodenough, A.B., Hamilton College, 1915; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1917.

Massey Fellows.

Alexander Brady, A.B., University College (Canada), 1919.

Evangeline Harris, A.B., University College (Canada), 1919.

University Fellows.

*****Olin Winthrop Blackett**, A.B., Wesleyan University, 1917.

Margaret Hamner Bomar, A.B., Elizabeth College (Va.), 1912.

*****John Robert Chappell, Jr.**, A.B., William and Mary College, 1920.

Henry Chung, A.B., 1917, A.M., 1918, University of Nebraska.

*****Henry Martyn Lewis, Jr.**, B.S., William and Mary College, 1920.

Ella M. Martin, A.B., Lawrence College, 1915; A.M., University of Wisconsin, 1919.

Frederick Peter Myers, A.B., Bridgewater College, 1913, A.M., University of Virginia, 1920; LL.B., National University Law School, 1922.

* Died Feb. 16, 1920. *** Resigned the fellowship.

Elmer Lewis Sevringshaus, A.B., 1916, A.M., 1918, University of Wisconsin.
Harold Rideout Willoughby, A.B., 1915, A.M., 1916, Wesleyan University.

1920

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Claudine Elizabeth Clements, A.B., Wellesley College, 1912; A.M., American University, 1917.

Master of Arts.

Henry Joseph Heltman, B.S., Syracuse University, 1910.

FELLOWS, 1921-1922.

Swift Fellow.

Edwin Edgar Voigt, B.S., Northwestern University, 1917; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1920; A.M., Northwestern University, 1922.

Massey Fellows.

James Ernest Ainsworth Johnstone, A.B., University of Toronto, 1921.
Lester Bowles Pearson, A.B., University of Toronto, 1921.

University Fellows.

Edwin Ramsdell Goodenough, A.B., Hamilton College, 1915; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1917.

Frederick Peter Myers, A.B., Bridgewater College, 1913; A.M. University of Virginia, 1920; LL.B., National University Law School, 1922.

Mary Lois Raymond, A.B., Mt. Holyoke, 1912; A.M., Radcliffe, 1919.

George J. Schulz, A.B., George Washington University, 1916.

1921

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Henry Chung, A.B., 1917, A.M., 1918, University of Nebraska.

Doctor of Civil Law.

Henry Clay Keene, LL.B., 1917, LL.M., 1918, National University Law School.

Zhivojin Kittich, Graduate of University of Belgrade; LL.B., National University Law School, 1919.

Otto Erwin Koegel, LL.B., 1915, LL.M., 1916, National University Law School.

John Nelson Torvestad, B.S., Hamline University, 1916; LL.B., Minnesota College of Law, 1919; LL.M., National University Law School, 1920.

Edson Leon Whitney, A.B., 1885, A.M., 1887, Harvard University; LL.B., Boston University School of Law, 1887; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1896.

Master of Arts.

Charles Emile Morganston, B.S., Cumberland College, 1912; LL.B., 1915, LL.M., 1916, M.P.L., 1916, Georgetown University.

David Joseph Shorb, A.B., Mount Morris College.

Master of Laws in Diplomacy.

Simeon Cruz Capule, LL.B., LL.M., Washington School of Law, 1920.

FELLOWS, 1922-1923.

Swift Fellow.

Edwin Edgar Voigt, B.S., Northwestern University, 1917; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute, 1920; A.M., Northwestern University, 1922.

Massey Fellows.

James Ernest Ainsworth Johnstone, A.B., University of Toronto, 1921.

Lester Bowles Pearson, A.B., University of Toronto, 1919.

University Fellow.

Thomas Fitz-gerald Carroll, A.B., Randolph-Macon College, 1912; A.M., University of Virginia, 1918.

1922

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Joseph Herbert Ford, B.S., 1893, A.M., 1895, M.D., 1897, George Washington University.

Carl Holliday, B.S., 1901, A.M., 1903, University of Tennessee.

Charles Emile Morganston, B.S., Cumberland University, 1912; LL.B., 1915, LL.M., 1916, M.P.L., 1916, Georgetown University; A.M., American University, 1921.

Doctor of Civil Law.

William Lawrence Clay, LL.B., 1919, LL.M., 1920, Georgetown University.

James Lane Donahue, LL.B., 1918, LL.M., 1920, Georgetown University.

William Thomas Hammack, LL.B., 1918, LL.M., 1920, Washington College of Law.

Wilson Forman Harper, LL.B., 1919, LL.M., 1920, Georgetown University.

Rosalie Gardner Jones, A.B., Adelphi College, 1918; LL.B., 1918, LL.M.,

1919, Washington College of Law; A.M., George Washington University, 1919.

Henry George Mellon, LL.B., University of Richmond, 1916; LL.M., National University Law School, 1920.

Lowell William Raymond, A.B., Oberlin College, 1916; LL.B., 1919, LL.M., 1920, National University Law School.

William Franklin Stickle, A.B., George Washington University, 1917; LL.B., 1919, LL.M., 1920, National University Law School.

Doctor of Jurisprudence.

Stuart Lewis, A.B., 1921, A.M., 1922, George Washington University; LL.B., John Marshall Law School, 1916.

Master of Laws in Diplomacy.

Marciso Estrella-Frasqueri, LL.M., Georgetown University, 1920.

Edward Funston New, LL.B., Georgetown University, 1920.

George Curtis Peck, LL.B., George Washington University, 1912.

Hugo V. de Pena, University of Montevideo, 1911.

Maurice Edward Salsbury, LL.B., Cincinnati Law School, 1917.

Master of Arts in Diplomacy.

Abdul Sula, A.B., Roberts College, 1918.

Master of Arts.

Samuel Poe Carden, A.B., George Washington University, 1918.

Raymond Alexander Kelser, D.V.M., George Washington University, 1914.

Master of Sciences in Chemistry.

Ernest William Guernsey, B.S., University of Illinois, 1918.

Herbert John Krase, B.S., University of Illinois, 1917.

Norman William Krase, B.S., University of Illinois, 1918.

Oliver Reynolds Wulf, B.S., Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1920.

Master of Commercial Science.

Lee Somers, A.B., Harvard University.

STUDENTS, 1921-1922.

Edner Clyde Algire, B.C.S., Washington School of Accountancy.....District of Columbia

John Leonard Baer, A.B. 1920, A.M. 1921, George Washington University.....Pennsylvania

Sibyl Baker, A.B., Wellesley College.....District of Columbia

Raymond Aldrich Bartlett, B.C.S., M.C.S., Washington School of Accountancy.....District of Columbia

James Bryan Barton, LL.B., Georgetown University,	District of Columbia
Beatrice Bickel, M.D., Cleveland Medical College.....	Maryland
Frank K. Boal, LL.B., University of Pennsylvania...	Pennsylvania
Anita Uarda Maris Boggs, A.B., Bryn Mawr; A.M., Uni-	
versity of Pennsylvania.....	District of Columbia
*Marguerite Halsey Brewer, George Washington University,	District of Columbia
William Henry S. Callahan, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown Uni-	
versity.....	Rhode Island
*Mary Stuart Carden.....	District of Columbia
Samuel Poe Carden, A.B., George Washington University,	District of Columbia
Stella Risley Clemence, Ph.B., Brown University....	Rhode Island
*Ina May Clough.....	New York
Edward L. Conn, Wake Forest College, Johns Hopkins Uni-	
versity.....	North Carolina
Frances Towers Daggett, A.B., Vassar College,	District of Columbia
Ralph Barbour Deemer, B.S., New Mexico Agricultural Col-	
lege	Maryland
G. Vergil de Dios, LL.B., National University Law School,	Philippine Islands
Marilla Clare Dodd, B.C.S., Washington School of Ac-	
countancy.....	District of Columbia
Sophie Helen Eisenhardt, LL.B., Washington School of	
Law	Michigan
Joseph H. Ford, B.S., A.M., M.D., George Washington Uni-	
versity	Maryland
*John Edward Fort.....	District of Columbia
Charles M. Frey, A.B., University of Nebraska: LL.B.,	
George Washington University.....	Nebraska
Hugh Kerr Fulton, A.B., A.M., Franklin and Marshall Col-	
lege; B.D., Princeton Theological Seminary,	District of Columbia
Paul Clayton Golding, B.C.S., Washington School of Ac-	
countancy.....	District of Columbia
Ernest William Guernsey, B.S., University of Illinois....	Virginia

* Special.

Paul E. Hadlick, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,	Minnesota
Sophus Dee Hanson, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,	New York
John W. Hardell, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,	District of Columbia
*Dorothy Weber Harris, George Washington University,	District of Columbia
Henry B. Hazard, LL.B., University of Oregon,	District of Columbia
Joseph H. Hazen.....	District of Columbia
Robert Coffin Hildale, LL.B., LL.M., National University Law School.....	Pennsylvania
Samuel T. Holmgren, LL.B., LL.M., George Washington University	New Hampshire
Carl Holliday, B.S., A.M., University of Tennessee.....	Ohio
George Patrick Hughes, LL.B., Georgetown University,	District of Columbia
Lewis Alexander Hurst, B.S., Perdue University,	District of Columbia
Lola Evans Hutchins, A.B., George Washington University; A.M., Columbia University.....	District of Columbia
*Eleanor Porter Jelleff.....	District of Columbia
George Edgar Johnson, LL.B., LL.M., M.P.L., National University Law School.....	District of Columbia
Edna Zinn Juchhoff, A.B., University of Toledo; A.M., Will- iam and Mary College.....	District of Columbia
Fletcher Kemp, B.S., A.B., Eastern College.....	Virginia
George Kernohan, D.V.M., Kansas State Agricultural Col- lege; B.S., Kansas University; M.S., George Washing- ton University.....	Virginia
Mildred King, A.B., Mt. Holyoke.....	Massachusetts
Louise Kingsley, A.B., Smith College.....	Connecticut
Otto Erwin Koegel, LL.B., LL.M., National University Law School; D.C.L., American University.....	Indiana
Herbert John Krase, B.S., University of Illinois.....	Virginia
Norman William Krase, B.S., University of Illinois.....	Virginia
Frank M. Lemon, A.B., University of Virginia.....	Virginia

* Special.

Gerhard Emmanuel Lenski, Capital University, Lutheran Theological Seminary, Union Theological Seminary, George Washington University.....	District of Columbia
Stewart Lewis, A.B., George Washington University; LL.B., John Marshall Law School; LL.M., National University Law School.....	Illinois
Darthuda Linberg, A.B., Union College.....	District of Columbia
Henry Frey Lutz, A.B., Hiram College; B.D., Oberlin Theo- logical Seminary; Ph.D., American University,	District of Columbia
Abraham A. Lustig, LL.B., Indiana College of Law,	District of Columbia
Jos. E. Mann, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,	North Carolina
Louis Wilson Mattern, Pennsylvania State College, Johns Hopkins University.....	District of Columbia
Richard V. Mattingly, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,	District of Columbia
B. Andrew Matzen, A.B., University of Maryland; B.D., Drew Theological Seminary.....	Maryland
*William Joseph Meeks.....	District of Columbia
Frederick Peter Myers, A.B., Bridgewater College; A.M., University of Virginia; LL.B., National University Law School	Virginia
Howard E. Middleton, B.S., M.S., Iowa State College.....	Iowa
Kate Carroll Moore, A.B., George Washington University,	District of Columbia
Margaret D. Moore, B.S., Columbia University.....	New York
Susanna Harriet Moore, B.S., William Smith College,	District of Columbia
George Franklin Moulton, A.B., A.M., George Washington University	Illinois
*Anna May McColm.....	District of Columbia
Ollie R. McGuire, A.B., Louisiana State University; A.M., LL.B., George Washington University.....	Kentucky
John D. McLeran, LL.B., LL.M., Washington College of Law	Maryland
Joseph P. McMahon, B.C.S., Washington School of Account- ancy.....	District of Columbia

* Special.

Helen Towle McQuillan, A.B., Northwestern University	... Indiana
*Walter Hixon MacWilliams.....	Maryland
Virbrook Nutter, A.B., George Washington University	.. Maryland
Clem Irwin Orr, B.S., Wellesley College.....	District of Columbia
*M. Jerina Panarity, Clark College.....	Albania
Edith Compton Paul, George Washington University, Co-	
lumbia University.....	District of Columbia
Alvin Thomas Perkins, A.B., Johns Hopkins University	.. Maryland
James R. Price, LL.B., National University Law School	.. Alabama
*Robina Rae.....	Iowa
*Marguerite Louise Riegel, Germantown Friends School,	
	Pennsylvania
Harry Bushholz Riffenburg, Ph.B., A.M., University of	
Denver	Colorado
M. Leo Rippy, A.B., Southern Methodist University,	
	District of Columbia
Frank C. Sakran, LL.B., National University Law School	... Texas
Maurice E. Salsbury, LL.B., Cincinnati Law School,	
	District of Columbia
George J. Schulz, A.B., A.M., George Washington University,	
	Maryland
Herman Christopher Schulz, Capital University, Lutheran	
Theological Seminary.....	District of Columbia
Robert Dinken Scott, A.B., Lynchburg College; A.M., Uni-	
versity of Virginia; B.D., Bethany College,	
	District of Columbia
Sarah Emma Simonds, A.B., A.M., Leland Stanford Junior	
University.....	District of Columbia
Walter Ivan Smalley, A.B., Southern Methodist University	.. Texas
Margaret M. Stewart, LL.B., LL.M., Washington College of	
Law.....	District of Columbia
Matthew Sterling, A.B., University of California,	
	District of Columbia
Forrest Dwight Stout, A.B., George Washington University,	
	District of Columbia
Charles P. Swindler, A.B., University of Colorado; LL.B.,	
George Washington University.....	Kentucky
Edwin Allan Swingle, LL.B., LL.M., George Washington	
University.....	District of Columbia

* Special.

Francis Marion Van Natter, A.B., University of Illinois,

District of Columbia

Wilbert Walter Weir, B.S., M.S., University of Wisconsin,

District of Columbia

James Harry Welch, LL.B., Georgetown University.....Vermont

George Charles Williams, B.C.S., M.C.S., Washington School

of Accountancy.....District of Columbia

Oliver Reynolds Wulf, B.S., Worcester Polytechnic Insti-

tute Connecticut

Institutions from which the students of the American University came.

Adelphi College.....	1	Hiram College.....	2
Allegheny College.....	1	Illinois Wesleyan University.....	1
Anatolia College (Syria).....	1	Imperial University of Tokyo.....	1
Arkansas Law School.....	1	Indianapolis College of Law.....	1
Augustana College.....	1	Iowa State College.....	3
Bates College.....	1	Iowa Wesleyan University.....	1
Bethany College.....	1	John Marshall Law School.....	1
Beirut College.....	1	Johns Hopkins University.....	2
Boston University.....	7	Kyoto Imperial University.....	1
Bridgewater College.....	1	Lawrence University.....	1
Brown University.....	1	Lebanon University.....	1
Bryn Mawr College.....	2	Leland Stanford Junior University.	1
Calvin College.....	1	Louisiana State University.....	1
Campbell College.....	1	Lynchburg College.....	1
Catholic University of America....	2	McClay College.....	1
Chattanooga College of Law.....	1	Manhattan College.....	1
Clark College.....	3	Massachusetts Agricultural College.	1
Cincinnati Law School.....	2	Meiji University.....	1
Cleveland Medical College.....	1	Morningside College.....	1
Columbia University.....	3	Mt. Holyoke College.....	2
Cooper Union.....	1	Mt. Morris College.....	1
Cornell College (Iowa).....	3	Mt. Union College.....	1
Creighton University.....	1	National University Law School... 19	19
Cumberland University.....	2	Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	1
Dallas University.....	1	New Mexico Agricultural College.. 1	1
Davidson College.....	1	New York Law School.....	1
De Pauw University.....	1	New York University.....	2
Dickinson College.....	1	Nippon University.....	1
Doshisha University.....	1	North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	1
Eastern College.....	2	Northwestern University.....	9
Elizabeth College.....	1	Notre Dame University.....	1
Emory College.....	1	Olivet College.....	1
Franklin and Marshall College....	1	Oberlin College.....	3
Garrett Biblical Institute.....	8	Peabody College.....	1
Georgetown University.....	12	Pennsylvania Military College.....	2
George Washington University....	19	Perdue University.....	1
Grinnell College.....	1	Pomona College.....	1
Goucher College.....	4	Princeton University.....	1
Hamilton College.....	1	Radcliffe College.....	1
Hamline College.....	1	Risal College (Persia).....	1
Harvard University.....	7	Roberts College (Turkey).....	1
Heidelberg (Ohio) University.....	1		

St. John's College.....	1	University of Pennsylvania.....	1
Siasi College.....	1	University of Philippines.....	1
Simmons College.....	1	University of Pittsburgh.....	1
Simpson College.....	4	University of Poitiers.....	1
Smith College.....	2	University of Porto Rico.....	1
Southern Methodist University.....	2	University of Prague.....	6
Stetson University.....	1	University of Puget Sound.....	1
Syracuse University.....	2	University of Richmond.....	1
Trinity College (Conn.).....	1	University of Southern California..	1
Union College.....	1	University of Tennessee.....	5
University of Alabama.....	1	University of Texas.....	2
University of Belgrade.....	1	University of Toledo.....	1
University of California.....	2	University of Toronto.....	7
University of Chicago.....	2	University of Upsala.....	1
University of Colorado.....	2	University of Vermont.....	1
University of Denver.....	1	University of Virginia.....	2
University of Georgia.....	1	University of West Virginia.....	1
University of Glasgow.....	1	University of Wisconsin.....	3
University of Idaho.....	1	Vanderbilt University.....	2
University of Illinois.....	3	Vassar College.....	2
University of Kansas.....	1	Washington and Lee University....	1
University of Kentucky.....	1	Washington College of Law.....	4
University of London.....	1	Washington School of Accountancy	9
University of Maryland.....	2	Washington University.....	1
University of Minnesota.....	2	Wellesley College.....	3
University of Mississippi.....	1	Wesleyan University.....	5
University of Missouri.....	1	Whitworth College.....	1
University of Montevideo.....	1	William and Mary College.....	2
University of Nebraska.....	2	Williams College.....	1
University of North Carolina.....	1	William Smith College.....	2
University of Ohio.....	1	Wofford College.....	1
University of Oklahoma.....	1	Worcester Polytechnic Institute....	1
University of Oregon.....	2	Yale University.....	3



